

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A multilayer printed wiring board comprising:

a core substrate having a first surface and a second surface on an opposite side of the first surface;

a plurality of first conductive layers formed on the first surface and second surface of the core substrate, respectively, and comprising one of a power source conductor and a grounding conductor;

a plurality of interlayer insulation layers formed on the first conductive layers, respectively, and the core substrate; [[and]]

a plurality of second conductive layers formed on the interlayer insulation layers, respectively[[,.]]; and

a signal through hole formed through the core substrate, the first conductive layers and the interlayer insulating layers,

wherein the first conductive layers on the core substrate have a thickness which is larger than a thickness of the second conductive layers on the interlayer insulation layers, and each of the first conductive layers on the core substrate has a side face which disconnects the first conductive layers from the signal through hole and which is tapered such that an angle, Θ , formed by a straight line connecting the top end and bottom end of the side face of each of the first conductive layers and a horizontal face of the core substrate satisfies $2.8 < \tan \Theta < 55$.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the first conductive layers on the core substrate is $\alpha 1$, the thickness of the second conductive layers on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, and the $\alpha 1$ satisfies a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40 \times \alpha 2$.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the first conductive layers on the core substrate is $\alpha 1$, the thickness of the second conductive layers on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, and the $\alpha 1$ satisfies a relation of $1.2 \times \alpha 2 \leq \alpha 1 \leq 40 \times \alpha 2$.

Claim 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1 wherein a capacitor is loaded on the surface thereof.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): A multilayer printed wiring board in which interlayer insulation layer and conductive layer are formed on a core substrate and electric connection is achieved through via holes,

said core substrate being a multilayer core substrate composed of three or more layers, having the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces and a thick conductive layer in the inner layer, and

of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate and the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces, at least a layer is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): A multilayer printed wiring board in which interlayer insulation layer and conductive layer are formed on a core substrate and electric connection is achieved through via holes,

said core substrate being a multilayer core substrate composed of three or more layers, having the conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces and a thick conductive layer in the inner layer, and

of the conductive layers in the inner layer of said core substrate, at least a layer being a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding and at least a layer of those on the front and rear surfaces being composed of a signal line.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the thickness of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate is larger than the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate is composed of two layers or more.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein in said core substrate, the conductive layers of said inner layer are formed via resin layer on both surfaces of a metal plate isolated electrically and said conductive layers on the front and rear surfaces are formed via resin layer outside the conductive layer in the inner layer.

Claim 11 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein said core substrate includes a thick conductive layer in the inner layer and a thin conductive layers in a surface layer.

Claim 12 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein each conductive layer of the inner layer of said core substrate is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 13 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein the conductive layer on the front surface of said core substrate is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding, and the conductive layer on the rear surface is a conductive layer for power source or a conductive layer for grounding.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein said conductive layer for power source and said conductive layer for grounding are disposed alternately.

Claim 15 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 in which the side face of the conductive layer in the inner layer of said core substrate or/and the side face of the conductive layer on the front surface are tapered and when it is assumed that an angle formed by a straight line connecting the top end and bottom end of the side face of the conductive layer and the horizontal face of the core substrate is Θ , said Θ satisfies a relational equation of $2.8 < \tan \Theta < 55$.

Claim 16 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for power source on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for power source in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40 \alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 17 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, a relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40 \alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 18 (withdrawn): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 6 wherein assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for power source on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for power source in the inner layer is $\alpha 1$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, the relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 1 \leq 40 \alpha 2$, and

assuming that the sum of the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding on the front layer of said core substrate and the thickness of the conductive layer for grounding in the inner layer is $\alpha 3a$ and the thickness of the conductive layer on the interlayer insulation layer is $\alpha 2$, the relation of $\alpha 2 < \alpha 3 \leq 40 \alpha 2$ exists.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, further comprising a via hole formed in one of the interlayer insulation layers and electrically connecting one of the first conductive layers on the core substrate and one of the second conductive layers on the interlayer insulation layers.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The multilayer printed wiring board according to claim 1, wherein the first conductive layers on the core substrate comprise a copper foil, an electroless plated film and an electrolytic plated film.